

Minimal Economic Perspectives - From Post-Politics to Politics
By Shomit Sirohi

I. The Structural Shift from Post-Politics to Politics

First there was post-Fordism, which was dynamic crisis, but also involved neoliberalism – the view that economics will determine the media assemblage and therefore politics will institute a hegemonic party and this was the structural shift in crisis and depression towards economic management by a political management – Good Governance which also means – far right development of management.

Recently it has gone back to praxis – that in fact one can bepop from the mass strike to cut to black people engaging in class action in America and then bepop again to French working class union and inter-tangle this to a lot of mass resistance and general class action which then treats the economy as either ontic – which means just business as usual and capitalist notions, as opposed to ontological status which means that praxis is actually the historical totalisation of series or groups and ensemble analysis – a type of historicism with practico-dialectical mediations – which means in historical senses the people and series is economics.

Politics is finally the people's mass line.

II. Economics from this Perspective – For Algeria and Cuba even Latin America and India and China – and on Europe and American finance

Economics then is not the economics of wealth, material wealth, surplus-value and even abstract time and concrete time with then reports of wage repression which then articulates to in fact the syllogism planning in fact a different syllogism for developing and underdeveloped countries – “not the surplus-value and exploitation of the people but the actual liberation of all.” Which means that the spontaneous class action and such determinations of praxis are then in mass lines which will promote the syllogism –

America and EU –

Capitals (dynamics and profits and financial investments)

Managements and firms

Production – exploitation – rates of exploitation – distribution and consumption

Socially necessary labour time

All of this then extended to cultural economics – architecture and buses and series and jobs and even universities.

This becomes the syllogism in fact of abstract labour and concrete labour with Sohn-Rethel – a real abstraction based on wealth and surplus-extraction even finally with labour dynamics and with it intellectual labour all of which becomes a Tardean

curve based in America on software and dot.com economics which is a type of high value and is also a type of number of values.

Praxis then is the forcing of mass politics which questions this surplus wealth and its oppression which develops in three or four dynamics or major antagonisms –

Dot.Com and social commons of knowledge, and proletarian resistance with ecological concerns and finally healthcare concerns and even people's resistance with the right to the city and urbanism and architectural commons of housing questions.

In this sense the EU and America are profits and heights of profits without the commons of economics except perhaps Deterior (therefore real profits) but actually because of people's resistance and demands on the state from agrarian demands of peasants to city people's demands against austerity.

Underdeveloped Countries –

All antagonisms fulfilled and so in fact another syllogism

State finance and co-operatives

Production – praxis and mass strike action – with surplus at a minimal against exploitation

Socially necessary labout time at unique temporal rhythms

Praxis and mass participation with cultural developments and old cars, series and architectural developments

This syllogism is the true economics of a Potential.

With Tardean curves of free software type and even use-value stores.